GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2351
ANSWERED ON:16.03.2017
Proposals Received under PMGSY
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Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether around 163 persons living below poverty line get upgraded to above poverty line with the investment of Rs.10 lakh in road construction in rural areas and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of scheme formulated by the Government to link all the settlements having population more than 500 with all-weather roads in the country, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan;

(c) the total number of proposals received under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) from Rajasthan during the last three years; and

(d) the reasons for delay in initiating work in regard to sanctioned projects?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) & (b): The objective of "Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana" (PMGSY) is to provide single, all weather single connectivity to the eligible unconnected habitations in the rural areas with a population of more than 500 persons and above in Plain areas. In respect of Special Category States (i.e Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand), the desert Areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme), the Tribal (Schedule V) areas and selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission) the objective would be to connect eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 250 persons and above. For most intensive Left Wing Extremism affected blocks as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs the unconnected habitations with population 100 and above would be eligible to be covered under PMGSY.

There is enough empirical evidence that rural roads serve as entry point for poverty alleviation. A study by the "International Food Policy Research Institute" Washington, USA, has revealed that an investment of Rs 10 million in roads lifts 1650 persons above poverty line. The study has also concluded that it also contributes to growth in total factor productivity in agriculture which in turn helps in keeping consumer prices of food grains reasonable. Rural roads act as facilitators to promote sustain agricultural growth, improve basic health, provide access to schools and economic opportunities and thus hold the key to accelerated poverty reduction, socio-economic transformation, national integration and breaking the isolation of village communities and holistic rural development.

(c): Year-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned under PMGSY for Rajasthan are as under.

Year	Proposed		cleared		Remarks
	No of works	Cost (In crore)	No of works	Cost (In crore)	
2014-15	1406	1702.40	-	-	Including the proposals received during 2014-15
2015-16	1468	1617.62			
2016-17	-	-	1467	1611.92	

(d): Some of the reasons reported by the States for delay in initiating work in regard to sanctioned projects area as under:

i. Inadequate capacity of the Programme Implementation Units (PIUs).

ii. Most of the construction materials such as cement, steel, bitumen, machinery, personnel handle machinery etc. are not locally available.

iii. Lack of contracting capacity as well as non-availability of basic road making equipment such as road roller, crushing plants, dumper/dipper and trucks.

iv. Non-availability of land or the land falling under forest areas.

v. Law and order problem in some parts of the States.

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